Article Critique Week 2

Student’s Name:

Institutional Affiliation:
Background Information

In this assignment, the article for review is “Untangling the relationship between Internet anxiety and Internet identification in students: the role of Internet self-efficacy.” Internet identification and anxiety are two factors to consider while exploring their association. The understanding of anxiety, according to internet identification, creates a correlation on how learners are linked. Personal judgment and decision making are evaluated through emotional and internet anxiety (Hsiao et al., 2017). The internet self-efficiency moderate internet anxiety identification.

Research Study

The participants of the study involved 212 students in Taiwan vocation school. Internet anxiety was used to assess and gauge individual expression in terms of mental well-being and nervousness or fear. Individual capability for executing a task effectively is associated with personal self-esteem. The use of internet ability creates self-perceptions for efficiency doing a certain task (Frankfort-Nachmias, & Leon-Guerrero, 2016). The moderation is supported by multiple regression on individual test on five hypotheses.

Results

There is no direct link between internet identification and anxiety, according to the study, but the use of the internet has adverse effects on schoolchildren. Schoolchildren are mediated directly on the use of the internet effectively. Internet identification and anxiety have a positive association since self-efficiency and anxiety are moderated. There is a need for parents and educators to know students with low internet self-efficiency. These students can be trained to acquire knowledge, which can boost their efficiency on the internet (Leon-Guerrero & Frankfort-Nachmias, 2017).
The strength of self-efficiency is measured for independent and dependent variables on internet anxiety and identification, respectively, as moderators.

Moderation as Appropriate Choice

The test of variable uses multiple regression to analyze the relationship between internet identification and anxiety with moderation. The impact of variables is examined with significant differences in interaction and interaction effects (Hsiao et al., 2017).

Results Display by Author

There is the use of graphs in the research to increase understanding through visual illustration. Table 1 illustrates variables reliability; table 2 generates inter-correlation and descriptive statistic of data, table 3 shows results on research hypotheses, while table 4 generates information on regression moderation.

Results Hold Up

The study can be clearly understood through a statistical display of tables and graphs. As such, anxiety results do provide a direct connection for the internet identification of a person.
References

